

OR
COD LIVER OIL.
JUST RECEIVED by the undersigned
 a supply of the above much celebrated
 Medicine.
JOHN ROW,
 Medical Hall,
 93, King-street, and corner of Little
 and Pitt streets.

Supplement TO THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1850.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.
Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's, under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters.
Lions Building, 667, GEORGE-STREET.
Hours of attendance from 10 to 4.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
Broker.
Sydney, November 3.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SECOND AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a sale of the Right to receive Advances upon Shares will take place on Tuesday, the 14th May, at five o'clock P.M., at the Office of the Society, 416, George-street.
From the increased number of shares now disposed of, the Entrance Fee for additional Shares, or to new members, will, on the next receiving day, be advanced from five shillings to seven shillings and sixpence per share—of each progressive addition thereto due notice will be given.
GEO. L. ROBINSON,
Secretary.
Office, 416, George-street.
7855

TO STONEWORKERS AND OTHERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the Committee for constructing the Water Works at Parramatta, until Wednesday, 8th of May next, at 7 o'clock P.M., from persons willing to undertake the construction of a Dam at the North Rocks.
Plans and specifications can be seen, and any information relative to the proposed work may be known upon application to James Houston, Esq., Macquarie-street.
The contractor will be required (with two bondsmen) to enter into a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.
N.B.—The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.
S. PHILLIPS,
Secretary.
Parramatta, April 26.
7856

SYDNEY ROAD TRUST.
WHEREAS by law all the public Highways or Turnpike Roads in the colony of New South Wales should be ninety (90) feet wide within three miles of any town, and eighty (80) feet otherwise; and whereas many obstructions have been made, and are continued to be made on the lines of road within the bounds of the Sydney Road Trust, Notice is hereby given, that from henceforth persons will not be permitted to put up any erection, building, or fence, &c., otherwise than as the law directs; viz., if within three miles of the town, 45 feet from the centre or middle of the road; and if beyond the three miles, 40 feet from the middle of the road.
By order of the Commissioners,
EDWIN W. HOLLINWORTH,
Secretary.
Sydney Road Trust Office,
April 30.
7851

HOMEBUSH BOOTHS.
APPLICATIONS FOR BOOTHS at the ensuing Race Meeting will be received by the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 10th May, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock.
Publicans' Booths to be charged £5 0 each.
Fruit Stalls " " 0 6 each.
No parties will be allowed to sell spirits, wine, beer, ginger beer, or lemon syrup, excepting the publicans who have taken booths, and no gambling tables will be allowed on the course.
S. SAMUEL,
Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, May 1.
7860

DANCING AND CALISTHENIC EXERCISES.
MR. C. M. CLARKE, Professor of Dancing, begs to announce to the nobility, gentry, &c., of Sydney, and its vicinity, that he has recently opened an Academy in George-street, Sydney, 3 doors north of the Herald Office, where dancing will be taught in all its various branches, and in the most modern and approved style; consisting of Quadrilles, Polkas, Mazurkas, Waltzes, Circulars, &c., together with the six Drills, and the double Lancers.
Mr. C. flatters himself that his long experience and extensive practice for upwards of 20 years, in Edinburgh, Glasgow, London, and this colony, will ensure him the patronage and confidence of those who may place themselves under his tuition.
N.B.—Private families, and boarding schools attended, within thirty miles of Sydney.
JNO. GIBLET, Tanner, Currier, and Harness-maker, 361, George-street, Sydney.
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
Merchants, Captains, and Country Stores supplied at wholesale prices.
7707

REMOVAL.
WILLIAM PATTEN respectfully informs Architects, Builders, and the public generally, that the Australian Marble Works are removed from No. 254, to No. 212, Pitt-street, Sydney, near Bathurst-street.

PROSPECTUS.
STEVENS' ART UNION,
TO BE DRAWN ON OR ABOUT MAY 30, 1850.
500 MEMBERS AT ONE GUINEA EACH.
500 PRIZES.—NO BLANKS.
MESSERS. W. and F. FORD have the pleasure to announce to the lovers of the Fine Arts, and the public generally, that they have undertaken, at the request of Mr. George Stevens, to dispose of some of his truly magnificent Oil Paintings; together with a collection of the choicest Engravings of his own selection in London and Paris (and which were lately exhibited at the Royal Hotel), by the

EQUITABLE AND MUCH APPROVED PLAN OF ART UNION,
thus ensuring to each subscriber the chance of a first-rate picture at the lowest possible risk.

The 21 Oil Paintings are valued at £ s. d.
And
479 Engravings, ditto 199 10 0
Making a grand total of £800 7 0

THE PRIZES ARE NOW ON VIEW AT W. AND F. FORD'S, 554, GEORGE-STREET, AND TICKETS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.
AS THE LIST IS FAST FILLING UP, THERE BEING NEARLY 350 TICKETS DISPOSED OF, W. AND F. FORD would suggest the necessity of an EARLY APPLICATION, TO PREVENT ANY DISAPPOINTMENT to those who are WITHHOLDING their names till the list is nearly completed.
NOTE.—If the first prize, THE FRUIT AND GAME STILL, was the only one to be obtained, it would alone be well worth the trifling risk of a Guinea, it being acknowledged by competent judges to be the most beautiful painting ever exhibited in the colony.
W. AND F. FORD,
554, George-street,
Agents for Mr. Stevens.
7511

A CARD.
MR. HENRY HOWSON, Teacher of the Violin and Guitar, Palmer-street, William-street, Woolloomooloo. 7962

ACCOMMODATION.
MONEY may be obtained on security of Endowments, Personal Property, &c., &c., at the Establishment of the undersigned, 78, King-street.
7665
J. K. HEYDON.

COLONIAL TWEEDS.
THE undersigned being the sole agents in Sydney for the STOCKTON TWEEDS, have always an excellent assortment on hand for the supply of SHIPPERS AND THE TRADE on liberal terms.
CHRISTOPHER NEWTON & BROTHER,
10256 Pitt-street.

COLONIAL TWEEDS.
CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER
ARE the Sole Agents in Sydney for the sale of the STOCKTON TWEEDS.
ROBERT FISHER,
10255 Stockton Factory.

MILLINERY.
MRS. DAVIES begs to intimate to her friends, and the ladies of the colony, that she has just received her winter supplies of elegant Millinery, which are of the latest style, in bonnets, caps, and head dresses.
Velvet pailottes, black and coloured mantles in great variety, French flowers, ribbons, and kid gloves, &c., &c.
George-street,
Opposite the Commercial Bank. 7953

TO OUR NUMEROUS QUERRISTS.
WHOM we have so often troubled by calling for an answer to the following questions:—
Are the goods ex Dudbrook landed?
Are the Fancy Dresskins you inform us of being in the ship Dudbrook landed yet?
When can we see those BRILLIANT VESTINGS you say are in the Dudbrook?
To these and many other questions of the same tenor we respectfully beg to state, that the articles above alluded to are landed, and will be ready for inspection this day. We shall leave a discerning public to judge of their quality and price.
HENRY HAYES AND CO.,
Naval and Military Tailors,
416, George-street.

NEW GOODS, EX DUDBROOK.
DOAK AND KERR have received by the above named vessel, and which are now ready for inspection, their winter supply of Millinery, consisting of velvet, satin, and draperies; mourning ditto; widows' ditto (of patent crapes), from fifteen shillings each.

Also,
The following Goods, viz.—
Lace and worked muslin dresses, satin and tulle dresses (of all colours), rich with sash ribbons with narrow to match, in pink, sky, white, and cerise; gold, blond, and flower head-dresses; gold and silver flower wreaths; the newest patterns in cloaks, mantillas, &c.; printed cashmere and de laine dresses; embroidered muslin, alpaca, and Norwich lustrous robes; bonnet and cap ribbons; silk, spun silk, and cotton hosiery; every size in cotton, worsted, and merino socks; sixteen stays from 2s. 6d., French couille ditto from 6s., and infant ditto from 9d. per pair; Coburg, alpaca, and Orleans cloths; Berlin wool goods, of all kinds; dark and white kid, cashmere, and silk gloves; cambric and lawn handkerchiefs; ladies' silk neck ties, &c., &c.

Also,
One case containing—
Berlin wools of every colour and shade; Berlin patterns of all sizes; knitting, netting, and crochet books; tambour, knitting, netting, and crochet needles; tambour holders, knitting pins, needles, purses and flow silks; knitting cotton of all numbers, canes—and in fact every article for fancy work.
268, Pitt-street.
April 30.

WANTED, three or four apprentices, for the dressmaking and millinery business. 7764

CHEAP DRAPERY GOODS.
W. COLEMAN, 453, George-street, is SELLING OFF—
Rough holland ditto 0 6 per yard
Unions 0 3 1/2
Cotton checks 0 4 1/2
Glass cloths 0 7
Huckabacks, all linen 0 8 1/2
Medical rubbers 0 9 1/2
Orleans cloth 0 9 1/2
Drab mouselines 0 10
Horsehair longhairs 0 0 4
White counterpanes 3 0 each
10-4 Superior ditto 7 6
Widows' caps 1 0
Boys' cloth caps 1 0
Lamb-wool half-hose, Scotch make 0 9 1/2 per pair
Also, a large assortment of table linen, at fifty per cent. under cost price. 7907

It is one of the many delights of life, To buy the best dress at a very low price; And ALL have experienced this pleasure of late, Who have purchased the bargains of Johnson and Weight.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT DRAPERY SALE.
JOHNSON AND WEIGHT have THIS DAY opened several cases of NEW GOODS, consisting of—Coburg, Orleans, Prints, Blankets, Flannels, Slopes, &c., &c., which they are selling with their former stock, at and under COST PRICE.
CORBEN HOUSE,
277, and 279, Pitt-street.

Those who for bargains would not be late, Should hasten quick to Johnson and Weight!

A MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF DRAPERY, &c.
CLEARING OFF! CLEARING OFF! MUST BE CLEARED OUT BY MAY 21ST, 1850.

JOHNSON AND WEIGHT beg to inform the public of New South Wales, that in order to make room for extensive shipments of drapery, to arrive next month, they have determined to clear out the whole of their present stock by the 21st May.
J. and W. to insure a rapid sale, have remarked every article at or under Cost Price, and in soliciting an early call, beg to assure the public that they will submit to them some of the greatest bargains ever offered in this colony.
Observe the Address—
CORBEN HOUSE,
277, and 279, Pitt-street. 7776

EX DUDBROOK.
NOW LANDED, opened, marked off, and ready for sale, at
J. THOMPSON AND SONS',
266, PITT-STREET.

7-8 Town plums, from 8s. per piece
Hoyle's best cambric, 12s. 6d.
7-8 Dark fancies
8-8 and 6-6 flane, from 5 1/2 d.
9-4 and 6-4 fancy cambrics
6-4 Navy blues
8-4 and 6-4 Gala plaids, all wool, very superior
3-4 Very good, from 5 1/2 d. per yard
A large assortment of these in every pattern
French merinos, all shades, very low
British ditto ditto
Coburgs, in every colour, from 1s. per yard
Orleans, all colours, from 20s. per piece
Figured Orleans, from 1s. per yard
Shot ditto, Queen's stripe
Chameleon, oriental lustrous
Marie and satin stripe alpaca lustrous
Fancy woollen goods
Children's gowns, pailottes, victorias
Muffs, tippets, cuffs, collars
Fris, mitts, hoods, boots
Gaiters, bootlaces, cravats, &c., &c.
8-4 Grey shooting callies, from 6d.
Ditto shooting ditto from 3d.
White ditto ditto from 3 1/2 d.
36 Inch ditto ditto from 3 1/2 d.
Cotton tick, from 3 1/2 d.
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 sheetings, from 9d.
4-4 Osnaburgh from 5 1/2 d.
8-4 Hollands, rough and dressed, from 6d.
White window hollands, from 36 inch to 60
Ditto in Gothic
Venetian
Fancy chints
Towelling, in huckabacks
Medical rubbers, family linen
Glass cloth, dowlies and diaper
White counterpanes, varying in size from 5 to 13-4, commencing at 3s.
Coloured ditto, from 3s.
Diaper rugs
Toilet quilts, coloured and white Marcella and imperial
Printed chintz furniture, in great variety
White dimity, from 4 1/2 d.
Black and white cretonnes, plain and checked, 4s. 6d. per piece, 13 yards
Jaconet muslins, 4s. 6d.
Check ditto, 4s. 6d.
Hook ditto, 3s.
Blue, drab, and nankeen jeans, from 7 1/2 d.
Blue chambrays
Drab and miller's drab mouseline, very heavy make, from 9d. per yard
Cotton cords, in
Bang-up
Constitution
6 and 8 Shaft, from 16d.
Woolen and cotton hosiery, of every description
Lace, &c., wool, merino, and cotton drawers, pantalons, and shirts
Ladies' ditto ditto ditto
Stays, women's satteen, jean, and couille
Ditto, ditto patent elastic
Children's stays and bands
6-4, 7-4, 8-4 oil cloths, from 13d.
Medallions, 3s.
Blankets, from 3-4 to 13-4, all qualities
Moleskin trousers, single and double stitched
Woolen cord ditto
Scotch twill regatta shirts
Fancy ditto ditto
Pilot coats
Pee coats
Riding coats, with capes
Chesterfields and Albert ditto
Check doekins and tweed
Shooting coats
Shepherd's coats
Waistcoats, in variety
Plush sleeved ditto
Moleskin ditto ditto
Boys' moleskin jackets and trousers
Tweed ditto ditto
Cabbage-tree, China, and Manila hats
Paris silk, very superior, from 9s.
Boys' and men's cloth caps
Fancy doekins
English and colonial tweeds
Broadcloths, black and coloured
Pilot cloths, blue and brown
Beaver ditto, ditto. 7943

CONCERTINAS.
THE undersigned has a few cheap Instruments of this description, just unpacked. Also, a small variety of
FRENCH PAPIER MACHE
commodities, comprising inkstands, card baskets, trays in sets, goblets, paper weights, cake baskets, &c.
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN GLASS.
and a variety of other ornaments; and a general assortment of superior toy goods.
HENRY PARKES,
Fancy Ware Depot,
Hunter-street.
Right hand from George-street. 7955

TOBACCO.
COLONIAL NEGROHEAD.
ROBBIE'S MANUFACTURE.
CONFIDENTLY recommended as the best tobacco manufactured in New South Wales.
SOLD ONLY BY
J. M. LEIGH,
Tobacco and Cigar Establishment,
524, George-street. 4292

man, lately arrived in the colony, a situation in a Draper's establishment. or in an THE entire wood fittings of berths for ON MONDAY, MAY 6. At 11 o'clock precisely. to sell by public auction, at their Rooms.

WORKED MUSLIN ROBES, BALL AND EVENING DRESSES.

JUST received direct from India:— 30 Most beautifully embroidered Dees Muslin Robes 20 Coloured striped ditto ditto. J. T. and S. would beg to call the attention of Ladies to these as being well worthy inspection.

ALSO, 1 Case Evening and Ball Dresses. JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON, 265, Pitt-street.

J. THOMPSON AND SON, SELLING OFF: SELLING OFF: HAVING determined on clearing out their present Stock of Carpets, J. T. and Son now offer to their friends and the public the whole of their stock of— Brussels carpets, at 2s. 6d. per yard Kidderminster ditto, at 2s. 6d. ditto Imperiale ditto, at 4s. ditto Druggets ditto, at 2s. 6d. ditto. 7849 265, Pitt-street.

EX DUBROOK. JUST OPENED BY THE UNDER-SIGNED.

1 Case Ladies' and gentlemen's Dressing Cases 1 Case Writing Desks 1 Case Work Boxes. JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON, 265, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR SILVER WATCHES. 475, GEORGE-STREET.

SUPERIOR Silver Watches are selling for £3 15s. at D. DAVIS', 475, George-street. They are in elegant double-backed engine-turned cases, with silver or hard enameled dials, of the horizontal construction, jewelled in four holes, with going barrel to continue the action while winding, and warranted for two years.

FIRST-RATE SILVER PATENT LEVERS FOR £4 10s.

in engine-turned double-backed cases, capped and jewelled, detached escapement, maintaining power, and all the latest improvements, warranted not to vary more than one minute per week. EXCELLENT DOUBLE-BACKED HUNTING WATCHES FOR BUSH USE.

These watches are in strong double-backed silver hunting cases, with beautifully finished movements—made expressly to order for bush use—from £1 10s. to £5 5s.—warranted two years.

A written undertaking is given with each watch for two years, on which they will receive any attention required, without extra charge.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR CLEANING WATCHES.

Watches of the vertical construction... 2 6 patent lever... 3 6 Genevè or horizontal... 4 0 N.B.—Gentlemen having their Genevè watches out of order, may now with confidence leave them at this establishment for repairs, as D. D. begs to remind them that he has still in his employ the only Genevè workman in the colony.

ALL WATCHES PASSING THROUGH THIS ESTABLISHMENT ARE PROPERLY TIED BY AN ASTRONOMICAL REGULATOR.

Best English lunette glasses fitted for one shilling. Observe the address, D. DAVIS, 475, George-street.

THE PATENT BOTTLING AND CORKING MACHINE.

TO BOTTLE AND CORK 40 DOZENS PER HOUR. THE undersigned having imported THE PATENT BOTTLING AND CORKING MACHINE, by which they can bottle and cork 40 dozens per hour, undertake to bottle and cork for the trade, or private families; and, if required, will find all materials for shipment, being responsible for all goods placed in their charge.

WILLIAM NIMMO AND CO., 7077 7, Jamieson-street.

CORN, CORN, CORN. GREAT REDUCTION in Corn and

Forge of all kinds, at the Store of the subscriber, who is constantly receiving large quantities of Van Diemen's Land and this country's produce, and selling the same at the lowest wholesale prices. Shippers and large consumers supplied on the most advantageous terms. A trial respectfully solicited.

JOHN FEARNEY, Corn Factor, &c., Near the Queen's Wharf, Lower George-street 7865

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, No. 479, George-street, or at the "Golden Fleece," corner of George and King streets, ex the following vessels:—

RAYMOND, PRINCE OF WALES, ACHILLE, FRYLAND PARK, DUBROOK.

Sherry, in butts, hogsheads, and quarter-casks Ditto, in case Port wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks Champagne, in one dozen cases Martell's brandy, pale and dark Jamaica and Demerara rum, from 10 to 35 o.p. Geneva, in hogsheads and quarter-casks Ditto, in cases four gallons each C. H. Haralson's pale brandy, in one dozen cases Old Tom (Altona), in one dozen cases Whiskey, a very prime sample.

The above goods having been selected with great care expressly for the undersigned, he can confidently recommend them—at the lowest possible price.

WILLIAM TOOGOOD, "Golden Fleece," Corner of George and King-streets. 7999

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE great consumption and increasing

repute of HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES having, as usual in such cases, induced a number of IMITATIONS, the undersigned has great pleasure in apprising the public that he is in daily expectation of receiving a consignment, in which the whole of the Pots and Boxes will be wrapped in a pamphlet printed on paper, with a raised water mark of Professor Holloway's name and address, and which it will be quite impossible to imitate in these colonies. In the meantime he requests all persons wishing to use the genuine medicines, to purchase of the appointed sub-agents, whose names are published below.

J. K. HEYDON, Wholesale Agent, 78, King-street, Sydney.

LIST OF SUB-AGENTS.

Armidale—Mr. John Trim, storekeeper Bathurst—Mr. Josiah Parker, chemist Braidwood—Mr. Williams, postmaster Brisbane (South)—Mr. G. Harris, storekeeper Brisbane—Mr. Fitzwilliams, postmaster

Berrima—Mr. Powell, auctioneer Camden—Mr. S. Thompson, steam mill store Campbelltown—Mr. W. Burall, storekeeper Carcoar and Canowindra—Mr. Joseph Simmons, storekeeper

Castlereagh—Mr. Gorman, storekeeper Clarence Town—Mr. John Macdonald, boot and shoe maker, Grafton Cornish Settlement—Mr. William Rowe, schoolmaster

Dunrobin—Mr. Allen, storekeeper Eden (Twofold Bay)—Mr. J. Williams, bookseller Goulburn—Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper Gundagai—Messrs. R. Davidson and Co., storekeepers

Gunning—Mr. James Downes, storekeeper Hassan Wall—Mr. M'Lennan, storekeeper Heydon—Mr. John Boote, storekeeper Fraser's Creek, New England—Mr. John Steel, storekeeper

Jerry's Plains—Mr. Ward, Post Office Jerry's Plains and Merton—Mr. Joseph J. Harper, postmaster Inverloch—Mr. F. A. Forbes, storekeeper

Kiama—Mr. Joseph Pike, storekeeper Kangaroo Point—Mr. R. Davidson, storekeeper Liverpool—Mr. Allen, (late Forbes) Liverpool Plains—Mr. Ferrier, storekeeper, Walshaw

Lower Condamine and Maranoa Districts—Mr. Joseph King, Myall Creek Maitland—Mr. Pinney, chemist Maneroo—Mr. Solomon, Dr. Reed's Plats Melbourne—Mr. F. J. Cregin, bookseller

Molong—Messrs. J. and A. Murray, storekeepers Morpeth—Mr. O'Keefe, near the Steam Wharf Mudgie—Mr. Thomas L'Estrange Murrumbidgee—Messrs. Thomas Loxton and Co., storekeepers

Muswellbrook—Mrs. Phoebe M'Alpin Narandera—Mr. George Flood, storekeeper Newcastle—Mr. T. M'Cormick, storekeeper Parramatta—Mr. Joseph Smith, grocer, Church-street

Pambula—Mr. Covington, storekeeper Paterson—Mr. Archibald Lamont, storekeeper Penrith—Mr. F. Robertson, storekeeper Picton—Mr. Hugh O'Neill, baker

Portland—Mr. Thomas Finn, storekeeper Queensbryan—Messrs. Benjamin and Moses, storekeepers Raymond Terrace—Mr. Houlding, postmaster

Richmond—Mr. John Ducker, storekeeper Soons—Messrs. Cohen and Co., storekeepers Shoalhaven—Mr. W. Green Singleton—Mr. W. Copland Leslie, druggist Stroud (Port Stephens)—Mr. John Corbett

Sydney—Mrs. Marshall, tobacconist, Brick-Seld-hill; Mr. Cleary, shoemaker, King-street; Mr. Alder, chemist, Parramatta-street; Mr. M. Dalton, grocer, Parramatta-street; Mr. Marshall, chemist, William-street, Woolloomooloo; Mr. Watson, shoemaker, South Head Road.

Tamworth (Peel's River)—Mr. L. W. Levy Umathee (Gundagai)—Mr. M. Tate, storekeeper Warialda—Mr. William Geddes, postmaster Wellington—Messrs. J. Drew and Co., post-office

Wide Bay—Mr. Palmer, storekeeper Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler Wollongong—Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, chemist and postmaster

Auckland (New Zealand)—Mr. Wellerley Hughes, Shortland-street. 7273

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, BY ELIZABETH.

THE undersigned has received by the above vessel a fresh supply of GENUINE MEDICINES, &c., direct from the manufacturers, comprising— Best Aleppo Sassafras; Gum Opium; Essential Oil of Almonds; India Rubber Rings; Otto of Roses; Rongelaita; Verbena; Extracts of Belladonna; Henbane; Sassafras; Gentian; Cinchona; Colchicum; Aloes, &c. Oil; Valerian and Ergot; Pastilles; Tooth Brushes; Camphor; Catechu; Pill Boxes; Burgundy Pitch; Millefleur and Quassia; Pomatum; Castor Oil; Columba; Verdigrise; Tamarind; Rosin; Scallope Cornut; Resin and Reosives; Phials; Feeding Bottles; Eucemas; Shellac; Sena; Trusses; Magnesia; Acid—Acetic and Sulphuric; Muratic and Nitric Acid; Veratrin; Tincture of Poin; Prepared Testa; Quinine; Cream Tartar; Pearl Ash; Best Olive Oil; Plaster Skins; Phial Corks; Chloride Lime; Sweet Nitre; Chloroform, &c., &c., &c.

JOHN ROW, 93, King-street, and corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets. 7523

BASS' No. 2—1849 BREWING. JUST LANDED, in prime condition, and sold at the Stores of the undersigned.

WM. TOOGOOD, Golden Fleece, Corner of George and King streets. 8000

JUST LANDED, EX TITANIA, FROM MANILA AND CHINA.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned— No. 3 and 3a superior Manila Cigars Pampas and East Sugars Manila Cordage, from 1 1/2 to 3 inch Indigo, of a superior quality Plain and coloured mulling

Rash and China Hair A few boxes of large size China Crackers. A. MOSES, Bridge-street. 7835

ON SALE—BASS' No. 3 Burton Ale, October brewing. THACKER AND CO.

CASE BRANDY. VERY superior pale Brandy, in cases of one dozen, on sale by MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

PAGE'S PORT, ON SALE by the undersigned—

400 Cases Page's Port Wine. This favourite wine is bottled and packed in Operto, in one dozen cases, and to suit the convenience of families will be sold by the single case. E. C. WEEKES AND CO., 466, George-street, Near the Post Office.

FOR SALE. MUNTZ' PATENT METAL, 24, 26, and 28 oz.

Nails 1 1/2 inch Sheet Lead Hardware, for the South Sea Island trade Lee and Perrin's Worcester Sauce, half-pints Hyonskin and Congou Tea, in chests and half-chests. THACKER AND CO., 441, George-street. 8021

MANILA ROPE. ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—

Size, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2 inch, at reduced prices. T. WOOLLEY, Iron Yard, King-street. 8013

ON SALE, FRUIT TREES, in great variety, from 6s. per dozen

Forest trees, ditto, from 12s. ditto Shrubs ditto, from 6s. ditto Flowering plants, ditto, from 6s. ditto Bulbs and tubers, ditto, from 2s. 6d. ditto Flower seeds, ditto, from 2s. 6d. ditto Vegetable seeds, ditto Ditto English, ditto, &c., &c. T. W. SHEPHERD, Darling Nursery. 7810

ON SALE, PLANTS indigenous to Australia

Seeds and dried botanical specimens. T. W. SHEPHERD, Darling Nursery. 7811

LIVERPOOL SALT, for sale at the Stores of SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.

April 5. 6464

HOWQUA'S MIXTURE. ONLY one person in England has

the receipt for mixing this justly celebrated tea. It having been my good fortune to manage the tea department of this party's extensive establishment, the mixing of the Howqua tea fell to my share of the duties. The demand in London is great for this tea, but would be much greater if the price were not so high; there it cannot possibly be sold, if genuine, under 5s. per lb.; and other very fair teas being retailed much cheaper, the Howqua tea is only patronised by the wealthy. The only reason I have not before introduced the Howqua's Mixture to the inhabitants of Sydney, is in consequence of not being able, until within the last few days, to purchase one particular tea, which in a great measure imparts the delightful fragrance and delicious flavour so much sought for by epicures. It is now ready for the public consumption. I feel convinced that this delicious tea requires only tasting to be appreciated, and anticipating its universal demand, have determined upon charging it only 1s. per lb., just 80 per cent. cheaper than in London.

Purchasers are requested to ask for Howqua's Mixture, at R. CAMPBELL'S New Tea Warehouse and Coffee Depot, 487, George-street, Opposite the Barrack Gate. N.B.—The Lamp and Office Pot will prevent mistake. 7871

SOAP. TO THE GROCERS. GENTLEMEN.—It is no use to mince

the matter: When the SOAP branded "NEWSHAM" is on the counter, your customers will not buy any other, and if it is not there, they go away grumbling; for it is the best and cheapest in the colony. Orders left at the Manufactory, ALBION WORKS, Elizabeth-street South, promptly executed. 7867

FOR SALE AND LEASE, PETERSHAM ESTATE.

Five acres next to Annandale and Enmore, on the new Canterbury Road to Newtown, for sale. Right of wood-cutting and grazing in Petersham bush on lease for one or two years. Allotments for sale and on clearing lease. Apply at MR. T. J. FISHER'S, King-street. 4253

HIDES, HORNS, AND BONES. THE undersigned are CASH purchasers, at the highest market price, of Hides, salted or fresh, fit for exportation or home manufacture, and of Ox and Cow Horns, SHANK BONES, and Hoofs.

J. R. AND A. P. WILSHIRE, Leather Manufactory, George-street, Sydney. 1111

MARK HUTS BOILING ESTABLISHMENT, LIVERPOOL ROAD.

THIS Establishment is now in active operation. Apply to the undersigned, on the premises, or at Dixon-street, Sydney. 813 H. W. HAMILTON.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS. THE undersigned is a cash buyer of

all descriptions of wool and sheepskins. J. H. ATKINSON, Wool Stager, 276, Pitt-street. 8252

NOTICE. IN consequence of the undersigned

being about to leave the colony, all accounts due to him must be settled before the 10th instant, and all claims against him are requested to be sent in to the office of Watkins and Dean, immediately. W. DEAN, 22, Church-hill. 8050 Sydney, May 1.

PUBLIC NOTICE. WHEREAS my wife, Margaret

Donohu, formerly Margaret Macartney, per ship Barry 2, left her home on Tuesday, 15th instant, without any just cause or provocation: I hereby caution the public not to give her any credit on my account after this notice, as I will not be responsible for the same. Any person or persons harbouring the said Margaret Donohu after this notice will be prosecuted according to law. JAMES M. DONOHU, mark. 7837 Parramatta, April 28.

LANEIDGE ESTATE, NEPEAN RIVER. FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, that property known as the

LANEIDGE ESTATE, situated on the Nepean River, and immediately adjoining the TOWNSHIP OF PENRITH, consisting of 1300 ACRES, more or less, the whole being of fine ALLUVIAL SOIL AND HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE.

The greater portion of the land has been cleared and stumped, and is subdivided into SMALL FARMS. Upon the Estate is a FLOUR MILL, and an extensive WHARF STONE. One half of the purchase money may remain upon a mortgage of the property, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. For further particulars apply to Messrs. MOIR and BROWN, where a plan of the property may be seen. 8030

WELL WATERED RUN NEAR PENRITH. TO BE SOLD, the interest of the

Official Assignees to the Insolvent Estate of R. C. Smethurst, in the superior Rye and improvements thereon, lately occupied by insolvent, being portion of the Regentville Estate. There is abundance of feed and water, as well as about sixty acres cleared and divided into paddocks, new stockyards, slab huts, &c., and held at a mere nominal rent for seven or fourteen years. Will be sold a bargain, to wind up the estate. Apply to Mr. ROBERTS, Auctioneer, 145, George-street, Haymarket. 8010

TO BE LET.—One hundred and sixteen (116) acres, well watered, about four miles from Sydney, on the Canterbury-road, leading to the Sugar Works, to be let on an improving lease. Also, land on the Parramatta-road, and near Newtown, for sale. Apply at Mr. T. J. FISHER'S, Sydney. 8178

TO BE LET, the Shop and Premises

opposite Mr. Chisholm's Linen Drapery establishment, in the most business part of Pitt-street. Apply for particulars to Messrs. BRAWN and CHAPMAN, painters, next door to Mr. MICHAEL M. QUADA, Windsor. 6858

A FORTUNE. TO THE INDUSTRIOUS MARKET GARDENER

TO LET, within half a mile of the city, Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel, Botany, a Garden, consisting of 15 acres, in high state of cultivation, with two horses, cart, plough, harrow, growing crop as it is standing. Rent, £30 per annum. Apply to THOMAS KELLY, Military Canteen, Victoria Barracks. 7656

TO LET, with possession on 1st of

May, the very commodious Cottage and Grounds at the Glebe, formerly the residence of John Betts, and now in the occupation of Layman Harrison, Esq., comprising accommodation for a large family. For particulars apply to Mr. BURNOR BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 7148

TO LET, From the 1st day of April next,

THE whole of those spacious and commodious Premises, known as Ireland's Iron Store, situated next to the City Council Chamber, York-street, Sydney. Rent moderate. Application to be made to Mr. Thomas Cowlishaw, Surry Hills. 2748 February 26.

TO BE LET, one of those delightful

fully situated Gothic Cottages, at the Glebe, possessing every convenience and comfort. A respectable party will be liberally treated with. M. E. MURKIN. 7751

TO LET OR SELL. A cottage, with 20 acres of land, fenced

and cleared, at Five Dock, adjoining the main North Road. It will be sold a bargain, and any credit given, security being retained on the property. Apply to L. C., Herald Office. 7770

TO LET, two Cottages, Nos. 48 and

50, in Castlereagh-street South. Apply to Mr. KEEL, next door to Council Chamber. 7968

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

The *Cornhill* of the 10th November publishes at length the speech of the Lord High Commissioner on the opening of the Legislative Assembly on that day. After minutely describing the origin and nature of the late outbreak in Cephalonia, showing that all the measures he had taken were justified by necessity, and had received the approbation of the Senate, and of the municipality of Cephalonia, the High Commissioner states that twenty-one individuals had been executed:—

"The atrocious calamities to which I have been subjected in consequence of my conduct during these unhappy disturbances, force me to enter into detail that would otherwise be unsuitable to the present occasion."

"The total number of capital punishments inflicted in Cephalonia between the 26th of August and the proclamation of the amnesty on the 26th of October were 21, in which were included Theodore Vlasco, the priest Nodaro, and the other leaders and sub-leaders of the conspiracy, who have taken part in every crime committed between the 26th of September, 1848, and the moment when the Cavalieri Metaxa, with his four unoffending servants, in August, 1849, at Seala. Which of these men was I to pardon? Vlasco, who killed with his own hand, and in cold blood, not in battle—Captain Parker, in May, 1849; the Cavalieri Metaxa, and Baldo, the Prime of Trojans; and Nodaro, named by his own countrymen, Papa Lisi, the apostle of assassination; or Caralimbo Draceto, and Pasquale Silverdi, two of the men who murdered Signor Constantino Metaxa, by firing a musket-ball through each ankle, and leaving him to die in lingering tortures?—or Anastasio Draceto who pursued the wife (now the widow) of that unfortunate gentleman into a vineyard, and brutally outraged her, after threatening to kill her child in case of resistance? Yet, these are the offences to which I am told that I ought to have extended a generous clemency? And these are the crimes for punishing which I am denounced as the enemy of the Hellenic race and of the Greek religion."

"I have now directed papers to be laid before you that will put you in possession of all that is or can be known of the causes and character of the late insurrection."

Respecting the existence of secret societies, the Lord High Commissioner says:—

"I am aware of the difficulty of legislating upon this subject, but I feel sure that you will agree with me as to the danger of allowing societies to be formed in these islands, placed as they are under the safeguard of Great Britain, composed of natives and foreigners bound together by secret oaths, having secret funds, secret agents, and a secret correspondence, and openly justifying this mysterious organisation upon the plea that it is not intended to disturb the tranquillity of these states, but to work political changes amongst their neighbours, with which the Queen of England cannot interfere, because, as a Christian Princess, she has no right to throw her shield over infidels."

"These foolish rhapsodies disturb the minds of the young and inexperienced. Turkey is just as much under the protection of European treaties as Christian Greece, which owes to treaties her own political existence; and the Ionians, who claim the privileges of British subjects in every part with which they have commercial relations, are bound to respect the engagements contracted by the Sovereign whose flag affords them protection. As to those foreigners who abuse the hospitality which has been accorded to them here to the utmost of your limited powers, by taking part in such associations, I need hardly remind them again that the condition on which they obtain the right of residence is an absence from all interference in Ionian affairs, whether foreign or domestic. So long as they abide by this rule, they have nothing to fear from the Government. When they violate it, they must not complain of the consequences."

"I have heard with regret, from her Majesty's Minister at Athens, that a passage in my message to the Senate, of October 9, has been regarded as personally offensive by a neighbouring Sovereign. I deeply lament it, as it has always been my wish to pay to his Majesty the King of Greece the respect due to his exalted situation; nor do I think that the words used warrant the inference drawn from them. The fact that a letter, making personal allusion to his Majesty in connection with the 'Grand Fraternitè', was found amongst the papers of Signor Valino, and is now in my possession, is unquestionable; but I adverted to it simply as a proof of the boldness of these men, who presumed to hint that their designs had Royal countenance, and that plans which good faith and common sense alike repudiated, were not unfavourably viewed by a neighbouring Sovereign." I entirely disclaim in this any personal imputation, and am happy to have so early an opportunity of expressing my regret that the passage should have been so interpreted."

Respecting a revision in the Legislature of the island, Sir Henry Ward says:—

"I have been commanded by Earl Grey to assure the Ionian Parliament and people, that her Majesty's Government entirely adheres to the desire and intention to give a more popular form to the Ionian Legislature, and to abandon the system of nomination to seats in the Assembly, through the medium of the Primary Council."

"I have received a despatch from his Lordship, stating that he has laid before the Queen the address of the Assembly, praying for her Majesty's assent to the establishment of vote by ballot as part of the constitution of the Ionian states; and that her Majesty is graciously pleased to command me to acquaint you that, inclusive of the question respecting the ballot, the entire subject of the comprehensive reform in the constitutional system of the states, for which it was the object of the resolutions of May last to provide, is at this moment engaging the anxious consideration of her Majesty's advisers; and that the Assembly may rest assured, that in regard to the ballot, as well as every other particular, her Majesty's decision will be determined solely by her solicitude for the welfare of the Ionian people, and that she will freely give her assent to every measure which she may be satisfied will prove conducive to that great object."

Respecting the trade of Corfu, the Lord High Commissioner says:—

"The trade of Corfu has for some years been rapidly increasing. Its geographical position renders this island peculiarly suitable as an entrepôt for manufactured goods and colonial produce intended for the neighbouring continent. Some branches of trade have already been taken in this direction, as is proved by the increase in the value of the goods deposited in the Government Stores from £56,689 in 1834, to £160,898 in 1841; and I have little doubt that many others will follow, if to its natural advantages—a port easy of access—within two days' sail of Prevesa, Patras, the Morea, Brindisi, and Ancona, and possessing a regular steam communication with Trieste, Malta, and Marseilles—were added such financial regulations as would encourage capitalists to avail themselves of them. I propose, therefore, the removal of the ad valorem duty of one per cent. on trans-shipment, and on the exportation of goods from the Porto Franco, which is at once impolitic and unproductive. It impedes the operations of the merchant, and yields little to the revenue, the largest amount produced by this duty being £1306, for which a full equivalent will be found in the increase of port dues and store rent, should merchants be induced by this judicious sacrifice to avail themselves of these facilities and that security which the vicinity of the continent and the presence of the British flag will give here to commercial enterprise."

THE RIVERS OF IRELAND.—Few countries

of the same extent possess so many facilities for inland navigation, and have an equal amount of water-power fitted for industrial purposes, afforded by rivers, lakes, and natural dams. The Shannon, the principal river, ranks third among the streams of the United Kingdom in regard to the extent of its basin, draining an area of 6946 square miles, yielding only in this respect to the Humber and the Severn; but its line of navigation surpasses that of any river belonging to the British Isles, amounting to 313 miles from the entrance of the estuary, the navigation of the Thames extending only 193 miles from the Nore Light, and of the Severn 192 miles from its mouth. This noble stream has its source in a limestone cavern in the county of Cavan. It then passes through a series of lakes some of the most capacious in the island, or rather forms them by its own expansion, dividing Leitrim, Longford, and Westmeath, from Roscommon, Tipperary from Galway, and Limerick from Clare on its way to the Atlantic, exhibiting the somewhat rare occurrence of its fall being the greatest in the lower parts of its course. Out of an entire fall of 345 feet in 225 miles, it descends 97 feet in about 17 miles, between Killaloe and Limerick, forming there the rapids of Doonagh, where the navigation is conducted by a lateral cut. The next important river system is that of the Barrow, Suir, and Nore, sometimes called the Three Sisters, from their sources lying in the same ridge of mountains, and their junction after a long separate course, before reaching the sea. The rise in the Slievebhinn mountains, drain Tipperary, Queen's County, and Carlow, with part of King's County, Kildare, Wexford, and Waterford, and have their common estuary in Waterford harbour. The Lee, which terminates its source in Cork harbour; the Blackwater, in Youghal Bay; the Slaney, in Westport Harbour; the Liffey, in Dublin Bay; the Boyne, below Drogheda; the Foyle, in Lough Foyle; and the Bann, which flows through Lough Neagh, to the north coast of Antrim, are the other considerable streams.—*Miller's Descriptive Atlas of Astronomy and Geography.*

THE DANCERS IN WATERCRESS ARE generally very old or very young people. The cause of this is, that the children are sent out by their parents "to get a loaf of bread some-how" (to use the words of an old man in the trade, who takes the very old to be because they are unable to do hard labour, and they strive to keep away from the workhouse—"I'd do anything before I'd go there—sweep the crossings or anything; but I should have had to have gone to the workhouse before, I'd been for my wife. I'm sixty-two," said one who had been sixteen years at the trade.) The old people are both men and women. The men have been sometimes one thing and sometimes another. I've been a porter myself, jobbing about in the markets, or wherever I could get a job to do. Then there's one old man goes about selling watercresses who's been a seafaring man, he's very old, he is—older than what I am, sir. Many a one has been a good mechanic in his younger days, only he's got too old for labour. The old women have, many of them, been laundresses, only they can't now do the work, you see, and so they're glad to pick up a crust any how. Nelly, I know, has lost her husband, and she has 'n't nothing else but her few cresses to keep her. She's as good, honest, hardworking a creature as ever were, for what she can do—poor old soul! The young people are most of them girls. There are some boys, but girls are generally put to it by the poor people. There's Mary Macdonald, she's about fourteen. Her father is a bricklayer's labourer. He's an Englishman, and he sends little Mary out to get a halfpenny or two. He gets sometimes a couple of days' work in a week. He don't get more now, I'm sure, and he's got three children to keep out of that; so all on 'em that can work are obliged to do something. The other two children are so small they can't do nothing yet. Then there's Louise, she's about twelve, she goes about with cresses, like I do. I don't think she's got a father. I know she's a mother alive, and she sells cresses like her daughter. The mother's about fifty odd, I dare say. The sellers generally go about with a basket, like a green-grocer's, on their side, or a 'shawl' in front of them; and plenty of them carry a small tin tray before them, along round their neck. Ah! it would make your heart ache if you was to go to Farringdon-market early, this cold weather, and see the poor little things there without shoes and stockings, and their feet quite blue with cold—oh, that they are, and many on 'em don't know how to set one foot before the other, poor things! You would say they wanted something given to 'em.' The small tin tray is generally carried by the young children. The cresses are generally bought in Farringdon-market. "If we was to go to Covent-garden to buy 'em we couldn't do nothing with 'em; they're all tied up in market bunches

there; but at Farringdon-market they are sold loose, out of big hampers, so they give you a large handful for a penny. The usual time to go to the market is between five and six in the morning, and from that to seven. Myself, I'm generally down in the market by five o'clock. I was there this morning at five, and bitter cold it was, I give you my word. We poor old people feel it dreadful. Years ago I didn't mind cold, but I feel it now cruel bad, to be sure. Sometimes, when I'm turning up my things, I don't hardly know whether I've got 'em in my hands or not, can't even pick off a dead leaf. But that's nothing to the poor little things without shoes. Why, bless you, I've seen 'em stand and cry two and three together with the cold. Ah! my heart has ached for 'em over and over again. I've said to 'em, I wonder why your mother sends you out, that I have; and they said they were obliged to try and get a penny for a loaf for breakfast. We buy the watercresses by what is called the 'hand.' One hand will make about five half-penny bunches—at least they will do so now, for there is not the same sale for them just now as there is in the spring. They give a little more now than they do then for the money." The cresses are sent to the market in the country. "A great many come out of Hertfordshire to the salesmen in the market that they are assigned to, and they retail them out. The salesmen are obliged to get a certain price for the hamper, so they can make any more on it, it goes for themselves. Besides this, they has a hamper in the bargain, for the trouble of selling it. A hamper will fetch about 25s. in the spring of the year, and not much above 10s. in the winter. You see there's more call for 'em in the spring of the year than what there is in the winter. Why, they're reckoned good for sweetening the blood in the spring; but for my own eating, I'd sooner have the cresses in the winter than I would have it in the spring of the year. There's an old woman sits in Farringdon-market, of the name of Burrows, that's set there 24 years, and she's been selling out of her hand—a billyful that they can't get no how. Ah, many a time I walked through the streets, and picked a piece of bread that the servants chucked out of the door—say be to the billy, I've gone and picked it up when I've been right hungry. Think I, I can eat that as well as the birds. None of the sellers ever goes down to the market with less than a penny. They set many a one out with a penny, that's 'n't 'n't 'n't. Some ties them up in h-porths five and six." "Plenty poor little dear souls sitting there," said the old man to me. There have been hands for which a penny has been given; I paroled out into five half-penny bunches. In the summer the dealers often go to market and lay out as much as 1s. On Saturday morning, this time of year I buy as many as nine hands—there's more call for 'em on Saturday and Sunday morning than on any other day; and we always has to buy on Saturdays what we want for Sundays—there's n't no market on that day, sir. At the market sufficient cresses are bought by the sellers for the morning and afternoon, as well as for the evening. Some begin, crying their cresses through the streets at half-past six, and others about seven. They go to different parts, but there is scarcely a place but what some goes to—there are so many of us now—there's twenty to one to what there used to be. Why, they're so thick down at the market in the summer time, that you might bowl balls along their heads, and all a fighting for the cresses. Some begin, crying, 'em, as sure you, to get 'em, so as to make a halfpenny out of them. I should think in the spring mornings there's 400 or 500 on 'em down at Farringdon-market at one time—between four and five in the morning—if not more than that, and as fast as they keep going out, others keep coming in. I think there is more than a thousand, young and old, about the streets in the trade. The working classes are the principal of the customers. The bricklayers and carpenters, and smiths, and plumbers, leaving work, and going home to breakfast at eight o'clock, purchase the chief part of them. A great many are sold down the courts and mews, and by streets, and very few are got rid of in the squares and the neighbourhood of the more respectable houses. Many are sold in the principal thoroughfares, a large number in the city. There is a man who stands close to the Post Office, at the top of Newgate-street, winter and summer, who sells a great quantity of bunches every morning. This man frequently takes between 4s. and 5s. of a winter's morning, and about 10s. a day in the summer." "Sixteen years ago," said the old man who gave me the principal part of this information, "I could come out and take my 4s. of a Saturday morning, and 8s. on a Sunday morning as well; but now I think myself very lucky if I can take my 1s. 3d., and its only on two mornings in the week that I can get that." 10s. a day is the largest sum that can possibly be made in the best time of the year, and where there is the best traffic. But the average amount taken by the hawkers of watercresses on Saturday and Sunday mornings, is about 1s. each day for the winter, and 2s. per day in the spring. And for the rest of the week they take, one with the other, about 9d. each day—that is, including the morning and afternoon trade—and 1s. each day in the spring. In winter they clear about 6d. a day, and in the spring 8d. On Saturday and Sunday, however, they clear 1s. per day in the spring, and 6d. a day in the winter. So

that their earnings are about 3s. 1d. per week in the winter, and 4s. 6d. a week in the summer. This would make the gross sum spent in watercresses about £400 per week, out of which £200 goes to the support of 1000 old and young people. The hawkers of watercresses are generally an honest, industrious, striving class of persons. The young girls are said to be well-behaved, and to be the daughters of poor struggling people. The old men and women are persons striving to save themselves from the workhouse. The old and young people generally travel nine and ten miles in the course of the day. They start off to market at four and five, and are out on their morning rounds from seven till nine, and on their afternoon rounds from half-past two to five in the evening. They travel of the rate of two miles an hour. "If it wasn't for my wife, I must go to the workhouse outright," said the old watercress man. "Ah, I don't know what I should do without her. I can assure you. She earns about 1s. 3d. a day. She takes in a little washing, and keeps a mangle for her. When I'm at home I turn the mangle for her. The mangle is my own. When my wife's mother was alive she sent us the money to buy it, and as we earned the money we paid her back so much a week. It is that what has kept us together, or else we shouldn't have been as we are. The mangle we give 6s. for, and it brings us in now 1s. 3d. a day with the washing. My wife is younger than I am. She is about 35 years old. We have got two children. One is 13 and the other 15. They've both got learning, and both in situations. I always sent 'em to school. Though I can't neither read nor write myself, I wish to make them some little scholars. I paid a penny a week for 'em at the school. Lady M.—has always given me my Christmas dinner for the last five years, and God bless her for it—that I do say indeed."—*Morning Chronicle's Special Correspondent.*

POPE'S VANITY.—There are examples of the very humblest and meanest rhymesters who nevertheless felt themselves raised above their companions, because they could rhyme. I have been acquainted with poets in every intermediate degree between Jones and Wordsworth; and their conceits have almost uniformly been precisely in an inverse proportion to their capacity. When this conceit acts upon low and vulgar ignorance it produces direct craziness, as in the instances of which I have been speaking. In the lower ranks of middle life I have seen it without smothering to insanity, assume a form of such extravagant vanity, that the examples that have occurred within my own observation would be deemed incredible if brought forward in a farce. Of these in due time. There is another more curious manifestation of the same folly, which I do not remember ever to have seen noticed; but which is well worthy of critical observation, because it shows in its full extent, and therefore is more noticeable, a fault which is found in by much the greater part of modern poetry—the use of words which have no signification where they are used, or which, if they mean anything mean nonsense—the substitution of sound for sense. I could show you passages after passage in contemporary writers—the most popular writers, and some of them the most popular passages in their works—when, when, when, that is to say, strictly but justly examined, are as absolutely nonsensical as the description of a moonlight night in Pope's *Homer*. Pope himself intended that for a fine description, and did not perceive that it was as absurd as his own "Song by a person of Quality." Now, there have been writers who have possessed the talent of stringing together couplets after couplets in sonorous verse, without any connection and without any meaning, or anything like a meaning; and yet they have had all the enjoyment of writing poetry, have supposed that this actually was poetry, and published it as such. I am sure a man who has done this, who made me a present of his poem; yet he is very far from being a fool; on the contrary, he is a lively, pleasant companion, and his talents in conversation are considerably above par. The most perfect specimen I ever saw of such verse was a poem called the "Shepherd's Farewell," printed in quarto, some five-and-thirty years ago. Coleridge once had an imperfect copy of it. I forget the author's name; but when I found out that he was a schoolmaster, and that poor Paul Berton had been one of his pupils. Men of very inferior power may imitate the manner of good writers with great success; as, for example, the two Smiths have done; but I do not think that any imitative talent could produce genuine nonsense verse, like those of "The Shepherd's Farewell." The intrinsic of writing nonsensically would appear and betray the purpose of the writer. Pure, involuntary, unconscious nonsense, is inimitable by any effort of sense. Such writers as these, if they were cross examined, would be found to imagine that they composed under the real influence of poetical inspiration; and were Taylor the Pagan to set about heathenising one of them, I am persuaded that he would not find it difficult to make him believe in the Muses. In fact, when this soul of conceit is in action, the man is fairly beside himself. An innate self-produced ineptitude possesses him; he abandons himself to it, and while the fit lasts, is as mad as a March hare. The madness is not permanent; because such inspiration, according to received opinion, only comes on when the rhymester is engaged in his vocation.—*Southey's Correspondence.*

NEW YORK AS IT IS TO BE.—We know nothing more frightful than to look at a plan of New York, and fancy what it will be when the whole island is built upon. Never was so noble a gift of nature so sacrificed to mathematical precision and utilitarian caprice. Let the reader imagine a dream of Harley-street, Baker-street, and Edgeware-road, all parallel to each other, and extending in a straight line from six to ten miles in length, without a Hyde Park, a Regent's Park, or a Hampstead intervening, and intersected reticulously at unvarying intervals by a couple of hundred cross streets, all the ditto of each other,—and he will have some notion of what New York is to be.—*Daily News.*

A law student, who is preparing for examination, has discovered that the only way to avoid being called over the coals is to stick to Coke.

